



UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT Mail Processing **FORM X-17A-5 PART III**

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1200 Jorie Boulevard			
	(No. and Street)	·	
Oak Brook	Illinois		60522-9006
(City)	(State)	·	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF I	DEDSON TO CONTAC	T IN DECADD TO THIS	REPORT
Gregory Thompson	- LNSON TO CONTAC		30) 684-5383
		`	Code - Telephone No.)
		(, nou	occo relephone ne.,
B.	ACCOUNTANT ID	ENTIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Ernst & Young LLP	whose opinion is conta	ned in this Report*	-
	(Name - of individual, state last, firs	•	
233 South Wacker Drive	Chicago	Illinois	60606
		(0	(Zip Code)
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

l,	Gregory Thompson, swear (or affirm) that,	to the best
of my	ny knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedules pertaining	to the firm
•	MTL Equity Products, Inc.	, as
	any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley	* -
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	None	
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¥	Notary Public, State of Illinois }	
{	Commission Expires 12/12/2011 Financial Operations Principa Title	<u>.l</u>
	Notaly Public	
This re	report** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
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⊠ (c)	c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
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□ (k)	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A or Rule 15c3-3. K) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to n	nothede of oo-
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^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MTL Equity Products, Inc. Year Ended December 31, 2007 With Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

Year Ended December 31, 2007

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■ Ernst & Young LLP
Sears Tower
233 South Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606-6301

Phone: (312) 879-2000 www.ey.com

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors MTL Equity Products, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of MTL Equity Products, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of MTL Holdings, Inc.) (the Company) as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MTL Equity Products, Inc. at December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ernet + Young LLP

February 18, 2008

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2007

Assets	
Cash	\$ 685,215
Commissions receivable	51,544
Agent balances receivable	27,756
Prepaid expenses	21,380
Investment – common stock (Note 1)	74,235
Broker deposit	25,000
	\$ 885,130
Liabilities and stockholder's equity	
Due to MTL Insurance Company (Note 4)	\$ 262,084
Commissions payable	43,813
Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities	53,754
Deferred taxes payable	20,578
	380,229
Stockholder's equity:	
Common stock, \$1 par value:	
Authorized – 1,000 shares; issued and outstanding –	
360 shares (owned by MTL Holdings, Inc.)	360
Additional paid-in capital	359,640
Retained earnings	 144,901
	504,901
	\$ 885 <u>,1</u> 30

Statement of Operations

Year Ended December 31, 2007

Revenues	
Commissions:	
Mutual fund sales	\$ 1,717,684
Variable annuity and variable life sales	1,402,480
Securities sales	154,467
Investment advisory income (Note 4)	668,212
Other income	63,662
	4,006,505
Expenses	
Commissions	2,687,517
Administrative charges from MTL Insurance	
Company (Note 4)	420,187
Other general and administrative expenses	491,080_
	3,598,784
Income before income taxes	407,721
Income taxes:	
Current	130,021
Deferred	9,537
Total taxes	139,558
Net income	\$ 268,163

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

Year Ended December 31, 2007

	=	mmon tock	dditional Paid-In Capital	_	Retained Earnings	Sto	Total ckholder's Equity
Balance at January 1, 2007	\$	360	\$ 359,640	\$	106,738	\$	466,738
Net income		_	_		268,163		268,163
Dividend paid to parent			 		(230,000)		(230,000)
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$	360	\$ 359,640	\$	144,901	\$	504,901

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2007

Operating activities	
Net income	\$ 268,163
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	1,279
Increase in receivables	(3,038)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	2,354
Change in unrealized gain on investment	(28,050)
Increase in due to MTL Insurance Company	18,283
Increase in other liabilities	37,021
Net cash provided by operating activities	296,012
Financing activities	
Dividend paid to parent company	 (230,000)
Net increase in cash	66,012
Cash at beginning of year	619,203
Cash at end of year	\$ 685,215
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Income taxes paid	 116,652

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2007

1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

MTL Equity Products, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated in 1984 to act as an insurance agent, broker, producer, and intermediary in the solicitation of purchases of insurance and securities products. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of MTL Holdings, Inc., which, in turn, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mutual Trust Holding Company.

The Company is primarily involved in the sale of mutual funds and variable annuities with 75% of total mutual fund sales placed with the American Funds, Putnam Funds, Oppenheimer Funds, AllianceBernstein Funds, and Franklin Templeton Distributors and 78% of total variable annuities placed with ING Group, Jackson National, Pacific Life, AXA Equitable, and Allianz during 2007. Approximately, 67% of the Company's 2007 business was transacted in Michigan and Illinois. Additionally, five registered representatives produced 38% of the total revenue in 2007.

The Company clears its securities transactions on a fully disclosed basis through Mesirow Financial, Inc. (the clearing broker).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Commissions

Commission revenue for the sale of mutual funds and variable annuities is recorded when earned by the Company. Commission revenue for the sale of securities is recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

Commission expense is recorded commensurate with the earning of commission revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments

The Company owns NASDAQ common stock purchased through a private offering. The common stock is carried at fair value and is determined using an independent pricing source. Unrealized gains or losses are recognized in other income.

2. Income Taxes

The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return and combined state income tax return filed by Mutual Trust Holding Company. Federal and state taxes have been provided for in these financial statements on a separate entity basis at the effective tax rate of the Company. The difference between the effective tax rate and the statutory tax rate is due to nondeductible expenses.

The Company has a deferred tax liability at December 31, 2007, relating to temporary differences in depreciation and unrealized gains on investments.

In 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an Interpretation of SFAS No. 109. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 also prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in an enterprise's tax return. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. Accordingly, the Company adopted FIN 48 effective January 1, 2007. The adoption of FIN 48 did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. Net Capital Requirements

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum amount of net capital as defined under such provisions. Net capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis. The Company is required to maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, or \$50,000. At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$444,630, exceeding the requirements by \$394,630. At December 31, 2007, the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.86 to 1. The net capital rules may effectively restrict the payment of advances, dividends, or other equity withdrawals.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. Related-Party Transactions

The Company reimburses MTL Insurance Company (MTLIC), another subsidiary of the Company's parent, for certain shared expenses incurred by MTLIC on behalf of the Company. These reimbursements totaled \$420,187 in 2007. At December 31, 2007, the Company owed MTLIC \$262,084, which includes certain of the aforementioned shared expenses, as well as all other payments made by MTLIC on behalf of the Company. Taxes paid by MTLIC on behalf of the Company in the consolidated tax return of \$38,879 are also included in this payable.

The Company also has a fee-based agreement to provide investment guidance to MTLIC. The agreement, which was approved by the Illinois Department of Insurance, generated fees in 2007 of \$668,212.

5. Transactions With Customers

The Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing broker for losses that it may sustain from the customer accounts introduced by the Company. At December 31, 2007, there were no amounts to be indemnified to the clearing broker for these customer accounts.

6. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is occasionally a defendant in various legal actions. The Company's management believes that the resolution of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Supplemental Information

Computation of Net Capital and Aggregate Indebtedness Under Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2007

Aggregate indebtedness	
Total liabilities	 380,229
Net capital	
Stockholder's equity	\$ 504,901
Less nonallowable assets:	
Prepaid expenses	21,380
Nonallowable receivables	27,756
Total nonallowable assets	 49,136
Net capital before haircuts	 455,765
Haircuts on common stock	11,135
Net capital	\$ 444,630
Capital requirements	
Minimum net capital requirement (greater of	
6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$50,000	\$ 50,000
Net capital in excess of requirement	 394,630
Net capital as above	\$ 444,630
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.86 to 1

There are no material differences between the net capital computation included above and the Company's unaudited refiled Focus Part IIA filing as of December 31, 2007.

Statement Regarding Rule 15c3-3

Year Ended December 31, 2007

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of that Rule.



■ Ernst & Young LLP Sears Tower 233 South Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606-6301 Phone: (312) 879-2000 www.ey.com

Supplementary Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1)

The Board of Directors MTL Equity Products, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of MTL Equity Products, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, we considered its internal control over financial reporting (internal control), as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 18, 2008

